



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

is effectually separated from the work or store rooms by a close partition extending from the floor to the ceiling; (b) unless there be an external glazed window of at least 9 square feet in area, of which at least  $4\frac{1}{2}$  square feet are made to open for ventilation; and unless such sleeping places are inspected by the health commissioner of the city of Duluth and maintained in a condition of cleanliness.

SEC. 25. All vehicles from which any biscuits, bread, candy, or other products are delivered or sold shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition; and all vehicles, boxes, baskets, or other receptacles in which any of the aforesaid products are conveyed through the streets shall be closely covered in a way and manner that will protect them from any pollution whatever.

SEC. 26. In every bakeshop or candy factory a copy of these regulations shall be constantly displayed on the walls.

SEC. 27. The inspection of all bakeshops within the city of Duluth shall be under the control of the commissioner of health and any officers authorized by him. Any such officers shall at all times have free access to any and all establishments coming under the provisions of this ordinance, for the purpose of inspecting the same and ascertaining whether the provisions of this ordinance are carried out; and such officers shall also be empowered to inspect any vehicles or receptacles used for transporting the manufactured products of such establishment through the streets of the city.

SEC. 28. Every owner, agent of the owner, occupant, lessee, manager, and employee of all such establishments shall at all times observe and carry out the provisions of this ordinance in respect to the sanitary condition of such establishments or equipments, and shall at all times afford to any authorized inspector full and free access to all parts of such establishments.

SEC. 29. All drivers and other persons engaged in handling or delivering any of the articles mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance shall be cleanly in person and attired in a cleanly manner.

No person so employed shall carry any such articles in his hands or on his arm unless the same are wrapped in paper or other material so as to prevent their contact with dirt or dust.

All bread shall be delivered from baskets.

SEC. 30. All wagons, sleighs, or other vehicles used for the delivery of bread, confectionery, ice cream, or other articles subject to inspection under this ordinance shall at all times be kept in a cleanly and satisfactory condition, and shall not be used at any time for transporting any offensive material; and shall have the name and place of business of the person, firm, or corporation to whom they belong at all times prominently displayed upon the same.

SEC. 31. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than 10 days or more than 60 days.

SEC. 32. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication. [Ordinance passed May 31, 1910.]

#### LYNN, MASS.

##### ICE CREAM—MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF.

REG. 42—SEC. 2. All cream, milk, or skimmed milk, employed in the manufacture of ice cream, shall before use be kept at a temperature not higher than 50° F.

SEC. 3. No person, by himself or by his servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation, shall in the city of Lynn, sell, exchange, or deliver any ice cream which contains more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

SEC. 4. No old or melted ice cream, or ice cream returned to a manufacturer from whatever cause, shall again be used in the preparation of ice cream. [Regulation, board of health, adopted Aug. 9, 1911.]

#### OMAHA, NEBR.

##### GARBAGE—DISPOSAL OF.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, unless engaged or employed by the city of Omaha, to remove or haul, or attempt to remove or haul, through the streets, alleys, or thoroughfares of the city of Omaha any garbage from any hotel, restaurant, café, boarding house, eating house, residence, building, or elsewhere.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the city of Omaha to provide for the removal of all garbage within the city in such manner and at such reasonable times as the health commissioner may by rules and regulations fix and determine, and every cart or vehicle